Bourbaki Going for Belfort-Bourbaki Go-ing Back Again-The French in Full Re-VERSAILLES, Jan. 18-Evening .- The army of Sen. Bourbald is in full retreat, and the attempt by the French te relieve Belfort has been completely

Benduaux, Jan. 19.—Gen. Bourbaki attacked the she object of crossing the Lisaine and seizing St. Walbest. The enemy resisted the movement, and Den. Bourbaki returns to his former positions. BOURBARI GOING FOR BELFORT.

Lendon, Jan. 18-10:80 P. M .- Gen. Bourbaki, commanding the French Army of the East, telegraphs to Bordeaux on the 16th, that his forces consinued their advance toward Beifort. BOURDAKI GOING BACK AGAIN.

Jon 10 -A despatch from Versatiles says that Men. Bourbaki, on the 17th, renewed his attack upen Gen. Ven Werder's intrenched position south of Beffert; was again repulsed with great loss, and has commenced his retreat to the Southward. KING WILLIAM'S BESPATCH.

VERSAULLES, Jan. 19.-King William in a despatch the Queen congratulates her on the repulse of Men. Hou hakt in the east, and states he is now re-

THE FRENCH ADMIT BOURBARI'S DEFEAT. LONDON. Jan. 19 .- The French official despatches ponfirm the news of the defeat of Bourbakh.

THE ARMY OF THE NORTH. Whe Preach A smylat Carbie-Frenchmen Can

turing Frenchmen's Baggage-Skirmish mear Bapaume. Lexpon, Jan. 18 .- A despatch from Gen. Faidherhe announces that the French Army of the North

gostinues its march, and has already reached Corbie. PRENCHMEN CAPTURING PRENCHMEN'S BAGGAGE. The French on taking St. Quentin seized two guns and the baggage of the French prisopers which had been teft behind by the Germans in their retreat. SKIRMISH NEAR BAPAUME. Gen. Fuidherbe reached Fins on Monday. Yes-

erday there was an outpost skirmish near Bapaume. The stores at Arras are being removed to Lille. The French held St. Quentin. The Belgian troops are moving to the frontier. BEPORTED BATTLE HAST OF ST. QUENTIN.

Eren. Jan. 19 .- An engagement is reported near Wednand, east of St. Quentin, yesterday Cannon-nding was heard in that direction for four hours. The result is not known.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

The Attack Increasing in Strength-Rumered Riot in the City-The Late Sorties. LONDON, Jan. 19 .- The bombardment of Paris continued on the 18th with increasing strength. RUMORED RIOT IN THE CITY.

James 20.-A rumor is in circulation here that a terribie revolt has broken out in Paris, assuming the form of a revolution, and that Gen. Trocku has been deposed as Governor of the city and impris

Advices from Versailles state that during the re-

Freops were in many instances heard entreating the soldiers "for God's sake to advance and face the but in vain. A general lack of courage seems to possess the French ranks. In almost all the recent sorties they would advance to within a hundred yards of the German batteries, but their would not enable them to face the fierce musketry fire with which they were met, and they were compelled to retreat. WHAT THE KING SAYS ABOUT THE BOMBARDMENT.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 19 .- King William, in a despatch to the Queen, says that the bombardment of Paris centianes with good results.

The Army of the Loire.

of Mecklenburg is marching on Reanes by way of Mayenne, with the object of getting in the rear of or of flanking Gen. Chanzy's army.

WAR NOTES.

Antwerp Harbor Responed-French Agents Purchasing Horses in Ireland-Granville Accepts the Prussian Indemnity - The Capture of Merchant Vessels.

The harbor of Antwerp has been reopened. Avallon was bombarded until evacuated by the

French agents are in Ireland purchasing all the available and serviceable horses. The few thousand troops remaining at Cherbourg have been ordered to prepare to take the field. Barl Granville has accepted the indemnity offered

by Prussia for the English vessels spik in the The statement that Pruesty has abandoned the practice of abstaining from the capture of French merchantmen carrying Peutral merchandise, for the

mke of the cargo, is confirmed. The new rule which allows the capture of all French vessels, is to he enforced on and after the 9th of February. The London Conference. London, Jan. 19.-The adjournment of the

Conference on the Eastern question until the 24th Vappailles, Jan. 19 .- M. Favre has asked for a enfe-conduct through the German lines in order to aftend the Conference at London.

KING WILLIAM AS EMPEROR.

The King of Frussia Assumes the Importal Crown-His-Proclamation to his Subjects -Grand Military Pageant at Versqilles. London, Jan. 18-8:30 P. M.-King William has issued the following proclamation at Versaides on the occasion of his assumption of the Imperial

Crown. He says:

"In consequence of the appeal of the German Princes and of the iree towns for us to restore the German Empire, after a lapse of slaty years, we announce that we consider it our duty to the Father-fund to accept the lin perial dignity. Hence orth we and our successors will bring to the title of Emperor of Germany the hope that God will vouch-safe a blissful future to the Fatherland, and that under our auspices its ancient splendor may be restored. We partake of the dignity, conscious of ear duty to preserve will German Identity the rights of the Empire and of its members, to maintain peace, and to support and strengthen; the independence of Germany, in the hope that the German peace with rean in lasting patice within our boundaries the fruits of their bloody outtles, and be safe against the rane was of French attacks. God grant that we had our successors may protect the Empire, not by warlike conquests, but by works of peace, freedom, and civilization."

There was a great military pageant at Versailles to-day, in honor of the restoration of the Germa

day precisimed Emperor of Germany in the Hall of Mirrors, in the presence of all the German Princes and representatives of the regiments of the army. All the members of the Diplomatic Corps remaining in Paris, with the exception of the American mister, have applied to the Prussian military authorities for permission to withdraw from the city, but their request has been refused.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Rebel Gen. Longstreet scent last evening in the White House, and this after Louisiana delegation, where he attracted no little attention, there being great curiosity to see one who said been so prominent a traitor, and went direct from the rabel army into one of the richest Federal offices in the bonts.

Baittmons, Jan. 20.—This morning, Mrs. Mary Asn Anderson, a widow, aged forty-five, of 85 South Caroline street, was shot not killed by Peter Hesburg, who then shot himself through the head, in Staaty killing himself. Hesburg was a seaman, about forty years of age, and boarded with Mrs. Anderson when in the city. He had proposed marinage to her, which she declined.

Sixteen Years in the New Jersey Prison-A Tiger become a Humble Christian—Fenrateen Years' Imprisonment Cut Off—A Remarkable Career of Crime.

The Court of Pardons of New Jersey, in Tren-

ton, on Thursday released Edward Norton from State Prison. Norton had been one of the most notorious criminals in New Jersey, and the terror at one time of all the northern section of the Commonwealth. Sixteen years age he was sentenced by Chief Justice Green to thirty years' imprisonment in the State Prison, for a crime of more than usual enormity, and his pardon by the Court cuts off fourteen years of his term. The story of that crime is thrilling. Norten had in the early part of 1854 been arrested on a charge of burglary, but be-fore his case came before the Grand Jury two additional charges of the same nature had been pre-ferred against him. The Grand Jury indicted him for each offence; but while he lay in jail awaiting trial be escaped. For four months he concealed himself in the garret of his father's house, and from his headquarters he carried on his lawless incur-sions upon life and property in the neighborhood, One night he broke into a farm house near Borden-town occupied by a Mr. La Foucherie. The premises were thoroughly ransacked and robbed of every portable article of value which they contained. He had secured about \$300 worth of booty. After having removed the proceeds of his crimes to a convenient place of concealment, he returned to the farmer's house, and, fastening the main door on the outside with an iron bar, applied a torch to the outiding. La Foucherie and his wife and two chilbuilding. Ls Foncherie and his wife and two children were in the house, and must have perished in the flames if the smoke from the burstng floor beneath had not aroused them. They secaped by jumping from the second story window.

Suspicion pointed to the escaped prisoner, and the detectives who were despatched to work up the case secured conclusive evidence of his guilt. The criminal was searched for, but a long time elapsed before he was taken. His trial before Judge (afterward Chancellor) Green created intense excitement throughout the State. He was convicted and sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment in the State prison.

ward ossences of the convicted and sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment in the State prison.

At the time of his arrest there were found upon him a number of keys belonging to a liv. William Rovertson, brush manufacturer of Trenten, who had a short time before been knocked down with a slang-shed, nearly killed, and robbed. This discovery fastened that robbery upon Norton. For the first feur years of his scarceration in the State prison Norton's character underwent no change. He was regarded as one of the mest villainous desperadoss in the prison. He was so violent and eutrageous at times that if requently became necessary to lock him up in a dungeon. One time when he feared that his conduct would bring this punishment upon him, he procured a knile from one of the tool shops, and when the keeper undertook to tarast him into the cell, he tried to stab him with it. A violent struggle took place in the corridor, during which Norton wrested himself from the grasp of the keeper. Threats to shoot him if he did not yield were unavailing, and it was not until a bail had been lodged in his arm that he was brought to terms.

Finding that he was too closely guarded to effect an escape, Norton changed his tactics, and began such a course of conduct as might lead to his release under pardon. He announced his intention to reform, and soon made himself as conspicuous for his good behavier as he had been previously for his lawless conduct. In the workshop he was the most fervent and attentive among them. That his reform might seem sincers, he soon afterward, in the presence of his fellow convicts, made an open profession of religion. Since that time his conduct has been unexceptionable. At the fire in the prison two years ago he vicorously and efficiently assested the labors of the efficials to extingmish it.

Norton's petition for parden has been for the last we wan before the Court of Pardons, and has each

efficiently assisted the labors of the efficials to extinguish it.

Norten's petition for parden has been for the last two years before the Court of Pardens, and has each time been signed by men of commanding influence. At this term the Court itself approved the potition, and the order for his discharge was on Thursday delivered to tile prison official.

The career of the man has been full of incident, and his exploits would fill a volume. One of the most adroit of his jobs was the robbery of Miss Milingan's millinery store in Trenton. He bore away from tons establishment the entire stock, not even so much as a spool of thread or a paper of

RUDOLPHE, GARNIER, AND DIOY

In view of the French carom metch between A. P. Rudolphe and Albert Garnire, which is to be played to-night in Apollo Hall, the interesting in report of practising games, in which both Rudolphe and Garrier took part yesterday. The games were played at Messrs. Phelan & Collender's private billiged room on Broadway.

The first game of 200 French caroms for a bottle of wine was between Cyrille Dion and Garnier. Dion was, badly beaten by the French expert in forty-twe, innings, Dion having made 109. The forty-twy, innings, Dion having made 109. The average was very nearly five for Garnier, and his hiphest run was 32. During the game, Rudoiphe 6-ame in, and shortly afterward Madame Garnier, who is also an accomplished biduard player, arrived, and began practising with the balis and cue alone. After Garnier had come off the victor, Dion and Rudolphe began a same of 200 points, and when Rudolphe being in play, a dispute arose between them in regard to a carom, Dion asserting that a carom had not been made and Rudolphe insisting that he had made it. The game then closed, and a new one was begun. The highest runs were two of 23, one of 20, and one of 17, by Rudolphe. Dion made one run of 23 and one of 17, by Rudolphe. Dion made one run of 23 and one of 18. Dion acknowledges that he is not a match either for Rudolphe or Garnier at the three-ball game; but he believes that with a year or two's practice, he would be able to measure cases with either of them.

Judging from the play of both Rudolphe and Garnier yesterday, the match game to night of 600 points, French earoms, for \$1,600, will be highly interesting.

WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION.

The Incorporation of West Farms with New

York-Not Afraid of the Ring-The Best Governed City in the World. An adjourned meeting of freeholders of West Farms, for the purpose of discussing the question of annexation to the city of New York was held last night in Ittner's Hotel, Tremont, Mr. Lewis G. Morris presiding. Mr. Wm. Hening read the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to draw up resolutions setting forth its reasons in favor of annexation. The reasons briefly stated are that the introduction of the Croton water will be to our health and comfort; that the benefits of the Metropolitan Fire Department would be incalcula-ble; that the jurisdiction of the city Police Department is much needed; that a thorough system of grading and sowering such as exists in New York is required; that a more rapid transit to the business centres in the city, and the extension of the authority of the officers of the New York port over the Westchester waters, would be to our benefit.

The report was adopted, and a committee was appointed to present it and the petitions asking for annexation to those in charge of the bill in the Legislature. Mr. W. Miles and Mr. Traphagen spoke in favor

Mr. W. Miles and Mr. Traphages.

Mr. War. Herring said there is a fear of the New York rings, but where can you show a city in the world which is better governed than New York Let our committee tell them at Albany that high, low, rich and poor in West Farms are manimously in layer of annexation. (Loud cheers.)

Gen. E. V. R. Wright died at his residence, Forest House, on Montgomery street, Jersey City yesterday morning. He had been sick for a long time with dropsy. Gen. Wright was 57 years of age, and had been for a number of years one of the most influential leaders of the Democratic party in his State. He was born in Hoboken, and first took an active interest in politics in 1844, when he was elected the first State Senator from Hudson county, then newly formed. In 1846 he was reflected. In 1866 he was reflected. In 1866 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor in eposition to Gov. Olden, but was deteated. He served for five years as Prosecutor of the Pleas.

Mysterious Murder in Newtown. Mysterious Murder in Newtown.

A Hebrew peddler who has been accustomed to travel through the towns of Queens county for the past ten years, and who was known by the familiar name of Frank, was shot on Tuesday evening last, write driving from Flushing to his home in Columbusyille, and has since died. The horse kept right on after the shot was fired, carrying the wounded and insensible man to his home. As no attempt was made to rob the wagon or the wounded man, the cause of the crime remains a mystery.

On Wednesday one Thomas was acriously injured by a premature explosion at the Government works at Hallet's Point, and two others slightly injured. A blast which failed to explode the preceding evening was plugged, and the explosion was caused by the removal of the plus.

A NOTABLE CONVICT'S PARBON. LIFE IN WASHINGTON CITY

THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Work in the South to be Investigated-Another Appeal for the Tunnel to the Infernal Regions-The District of Columbia to be made a Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-Mr. MROTON (Rep. III.) presented the certificate of election of Poster Blodgett as a United States Senator from Georgia for six years from the 4th of March next. Mr. SUMNER (Rep. Mass.) presented a communi cation from the National Labor Union Convention (colored) lately in session in Washington, for the passage of what is known as Senator Sumner's bill

(supplementary to the Civil Rights act now pending before the Judiciary Committee), the object of which is to apply a remedy for alleged indignities and proscription to which colored people are subjected in railroad cars. Mr. Conkline (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill to provide additional commercial and postal facilities in the port of New York. It incorporates Marshall

9. Roberts, John A. Livingston, Dudley Field, and others, as the NEW YORK PORT TUNNEL COMPANY. with authority to construct a tunnel, tube, or covered way, in or beneath and across the bay of New Yerk or Hudson River, from some point in New York to some point in New Jersey opposite, and a similar tunnel from New York to Brooklyn. The Company is also to be empowered to operate rail-

ways in said tunnels, and to construct and use neces-sary approaches thereto, limited to the grade of forty feet per mile. OCEAN MAIL SERVICE. Mr. Penton (Rep., N. Y.) introduced by request a bill directing the Postmaster-Genoset & contract with the North Americas Steamsing Company of New York, for the transportation of mails weekly between New York and Antwerp or Bremen, touching at Plymouth and Cherbourg, for a term of distour years, at the rate of \$15,000 per trip.

Mr. Harlan (Rep., lows) introduced a bill to ratify and carry into effect the constitution and form of government for the Indian Territory, adopted Dec. 20, 1870, at Ockmulgee.

SATAN'S RULE IN THE SOUTH.

The Vick President amounced as the special

The Vick-President announced as the special committee on investigation of alleged Southern outrages, Messrs. Scott, Wilson, Pool, Chandler, and Davis. The last named (Mr. Davis) declined on account of indisposition. Mr. Morion had previously declined the chairmanship for the same viously declined the chairmanship for the same reason.

Mr. Роминот (Rep., Kan.) made a written report

special Committee to investigate aleged outrages in the South which was this day appointed. Leave was granted. Messrs, Rics and Bayard were substituted by the Chair as members of the Committee, vice Pool and Davis, resigned.

The Senate took up the refunding bill, and discussed Mr. Ramsey's amendment to make good to the States the depreciation on the scrip issued to borrow the

MONEY ADVANCED TO THE GOVERNMENT, the effect being confined to a few States in the extreme West. Is opposition to the bill it was argued that is drawing a line at ten per cost, as the specific rate of discount, States which had sold their bonds at a larger discount would not be relimbursed for the difference. The principal objection to the bill was to its alleged inequality in practical operation by compelling the States which had taxed themselves to maintain their credit at par to contribute to pay the discount suffered by neighboring States more laggard in raising taxes.

The bill was laid aside, and a motion was made to make the income tax repeal the special order for I uesday. The motion prevailed by a two-thirds vote, 37 Senators rising in its favor to 12 in the negative. MONEY ADVANCED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

House of Representatives Mr. Wood (Dam., N. Y.) presented a petition of the merchants of New York, in favor of the appointment of Commissioners to sudit and pay the

The House took up Mr. Weed's motion to limit the expenditures of the secret service fund of the State Department, so that none of it shall be used in colnection with the annexation of San Domingo.

Mr. BUTLER (Rep. Mass.) opposed the amendment and referred to the fact that the sublication of the mode in which General Scott disbursed a secret service fund in Mexico, showing an item of \$10.000 paid to high Mexican officials, caused a revolution, or at least a pronuncianiento in that republic. It would be seen, therefore, that an attempt to govern the secret service fund would not only lead to complications among officials of the United States, but would take from the President any power to deal with foreign officials.

Mr. Cox (Dem., N. Y.) also argued against the continuance of the secret service fund, declaring himself opposed to all "ways that are dark and all tricks that are vain."

Mr. Krishy (Rep., N. Y.) expressed his amazement at the position laken by the grutemen on the other side gainst the continuance of the secret service fund.

The amendment offered by Mr. Wood, was rethe expenditures of the secret service fund of the

vice fund.

The amendment offered by Mr. Wood, was rejected, and the bill was then laid aside. TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE DISTRICT.

The Senate bill to provide for a government for the District of Columbia was taken up and read. It proposes a tort of territorial government in the District, with a Governor to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall hold his office for four years, with a Council of elevan members, and a House of Rearesentatives of twenty-two members; with a Scoretary to be appointed by the President for four years, and with a delegate in Congress. The laws of the Legislative Assembly are to be subject to repeal or modification by Congress. There is to be a Boardof Public Works, to consist of the Governor and two persons to be appointed by the President. The members of the Council are also to be appointed by the President. TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE DISTRICT. Mr. El. (Rep., N. H.) moved to amend the second

Mr. Blacker, N. H.) moved to amend the second section by making the Governor an elective officer instead of being appointed.

Mr. Cook (Heb., Ill.) opposed the amendment, and made a general statement in reference to the bill. He said that this city had about

THE WORST GOVERNMENT

of any city in the United States.

Mr. Fla advocated his amendment.

Mr. Wood declared in assift not coposed to intrusting to the President the power or appointing the Governor. In his judgment that power would be much safer than in the hands of the people of the District, who were of a very different class now than they were ten years ago. The war had sent into the District a preponderating proportion of people who not only had no interests here, but who were resily discussible of from properly comprehending and under-

only had no interests here, but who were resily disqualified from croperty comprehending and understanding the interests of others. He for one was
not willing to trust the interests of nis property to
persons totally incapable of protecting their own interests. He would rather trust a Governor appointed by the President, who was resonsible for
the character of his appointee, than trust one
elected by the tox populs.

Mr. Ela's amenament was rejected.

The third section was amended by substituting
for the words "House of Representatives," blie
words "House of Delegates."

Mr. JULIAN (Rep. Ind.), moved to amend the
fith section, which gives the elective franchise to all
male citizens of the United States, by striking out
they word "male." [Laughter]. He declared that
he offered the amendment in good latit, and desired
a vote upon it by yeas and hays. Rejected—yeas 55,
mays 118.

There was much excitement and amusement in mays 115.

There was much excitement and amusement in the House as the members responded to their names. Some of the votes in the affirmative provoked much laughter, while the positive and decided tone with which others voted, "No" brough

The bill was passed—yeas, 97; maye, 56. OBITUARY.

Albert S. Norton of Jersey City died pesterday norsing, having taken strycholne. Judge Romeyn of Trey died at 6 c'clock last night, aged 63. Manerd Hogan shot himself in the abdomen in Hoboken yesterday, and was mortally wounded. He told the Coroner that destination in his family drove him to suiceds. A FEW ANCILLARY SPARKS.

New York University Law School - Von O'Hall goes Back to his Studies - He Chackles Over the Old Pogles. Mayor O'Hall made a rapid transit to the Law school of the University last night, and read a poplerous manuscript of ancillary qualities seventy five pages long. When he had read the profess

and his fellow-students all asleep, he went to sleep himself, when our reporter bagged the following paragraph, which is evidently a chuckle of a tender man ever an old fogy professor :

man over an old fogy professor:

A great lawyer, like a great editor, may be described nowadays to be a man who knows at least a little of everything; or who can pat himself in the way at almost a monient's neitce of acquiring any amount of infermation or a given subject—in a given time—that it is persible to acquire in a great metropolis.

Little Paul Dember astemished his banker inther by asteing, "Wast is money?" You will not astenish your preceptors by asking, "What does law relate to newedays?" for they will answer you reaffring the encient maxim Quicquid equachomines —whatsoever man may do, and, indeed, sometimes whatsoever they may think. There are three or four thousand lawvers in this city. How many of those ever figure is the newspaper? And yet there are better lawyers, lawyers of great practice, lawyers who accumulate great wealth, who never figure in the court. Three-fifths of the legal questions are settled out of court, and disposed of in offices and counting rooms, and in briefs that never see the light. Time was when advocacy in law was everything. Nowadays it is nothing except for notoriety and an adjunct to political knee. It is of very little importance compared with the law and lawyers out of court. We imarshalled faces beat oratory before juries.

At the inauguration supper of this institution I heard a distinguished and aged lawyer compains that new was called a trade. It was be distanteful to

At the inauguration supper of this institution heard a distinguished and sged lawyer compiain the law was excised a trade. It may be distanteful one's price and feelings to say so, but law ever where has become rather a trade than a perfection. You may talk of the decay the legal profession as one talks about the deay of the drama and of the press. But lawyer actors, and editors must conform themselves to the entering and editors must conform themselves to the entering and editors must conform themselves to the entering and editors and the entering of the age. Nowher in the world do the affairs of fineliness quite modifiers and the states, and many transities, year send to this city their best fawyers. If they are a constons in the specialities, they all succeed.

A MONSTER IDENTIFIED.

The Albany Express Robber in Presence of

The Albany Express Robber in Presence of bis Victim—Recognition and Denial—Fill-kins Undonbtedly the Man.

From the Abony Evening Journal, Jan. 20.

By appointment of District Attorney Peckham and Dr. Armsby, Filkins was taken to Mr. Halpine's room, in the City Hospital, at 8 o'clock Ur', morang, in charge of Chief Detective Hale, rialpine was sitting in a hospital chair, leaning back, with his head supported upon a pillow, looking very teeble, as it prostrated by severe Janess. His young wife was standing by his aide, leaning upon his classe, has face white as marble, sad her eyes fixed upon, ser bushand. There is one present District Attorney Peckham, Caief Detective Hale and his Assistant, Dr. Armsby, Ms. attenping surgeon, and Dr. Wim. Haltes, reside at paysician of the hospital.

Filkins walked quick in into the room and stood.

and Dr. With Barles, reason it payancian of the acceptable.

Filkins walked quickly into the room and stood before Halpine, who had watched, intently, every movement he made? on the instant he entered the door. After standing these a moment, Filkins stood seeminary unmoved before Halpine. Halpine requested him to change his position, so as to turn his face first to Ue right and then to to the left.

Halpine Foked steadily at Filkins for one or two minutes, in the several positions he had assumed, and said. You are the man who said to me your name was

"You are the man who said to me your name was Jone."

"Kins-"I am not the man."

Hainine—"Have you ever seen me before?"
Filkins—"I have hever seen you before," and after a slight pame Firkins inquired: "Have you ever seen me before! "In appine—"I never saw you but once before, and that was two weeks ago to night."
Filkins at this moment sank down in a chair.
After a game Filkins said: "I think I saw you once before in the Central ratiroad yard."

Halpine—"Were you ever in those Express cars?"
Filkins—"Were you ever in those Express cars for the Merchants' Union Express three years.
Bispine—"Did you know Woodward."

Filkins—"Yes, I knew Woodward."

Filkins—"Yes, I knew Woodward. Smith, and Weatherwax. I did not knew you."

After a pulse of five minutes or more, during which time Halpine fixed his steady, searching game upon Fikhis, he cailed Dr. Armsby to his side and said: "I am satisfied. I do not wish to have him remain any longer."

ITALIAN UNITY.

Father Farrell Taken to Task by Brother Pricests for Expressing his Love of Liber-ty-Lefter from the Rev. Thos. Farrell. Before the meeting held at the Academy of Music last week, to celebrate the advent of Italian unity, the Rev. Thomas Farrell, of St. Joseph's church, was invited to attend. Not being able to attend Father Farrell wrote a letter of apology, in to the bigotry of the ultramontane few. Among these individuals the letter created considerable excitement, and certain of them have charged that it is heretical in its tendency. These charges are made merely on hearsay, as none of the accusers have seen the letter. For the benefit of these persons, as well as the general public, we append Father Farrell's admirable letter, which, so for from being heretical, is another proof of the soundness of his heart, and the consistent liberality of his be-lief:

of his heart, and the consistent liberality of his belief;

St. Joseph, January 12, 1871.

Theodore Roosevell, Esq.:

Dear Sin.—I regret that I cannot be present at the mething in layor of litalian unity. Italy divided has long been the prey of the foregiver. As I would not be a considered that the mething in layor of the foregiver. As I would not would I consider the provider of the contentineous and happiness of the provider of the content of the respect there as an evidence of the content of the respect to the provider and the content of the respect to the provider of the provider of the provider of the respect to the provider of the respect to the provider of the respect to the provider of the provider of

patent, which this caste is no greatest curse of the world.

The possible too of every country and of every creed, have so long persecuted on account of religion that they do not understand our theory and our practice of earlier religious liberty. We ut they come to understand and practice if the world ever, one of the great causes of human misery and oppression with the most of the many soon enjoy elvi and religious liberty and equality before the taw is the sincere wish of Yours truly.

THOS. FARRELL.

Frank McElroy, occupying the third, fourth, fith, and sixth floors of 113 Nassau street, lost \$2. 000 last night by are. The American News Com pany, occupying the second door, sustained \$1,500 damage; while The Free Press office on the first floor, was flooded. Loss of O'Brien, Fox, Leawith & Co., \$1,500. Damage to building, \$3,000.

The Death of Mrs. McGee. n Montreal since the assassination of her husband, and been suffering from heart disease for some time. fell dead at her bedside yesterday, on hearing of the preparations made for the recordion of the Fentans. She was a very superior woman, and leaves one daughter.

The Spicide of a Ciergyman. PORTLAND, Mr., Jan. 20.—John L. Cushman, ormorly a derryyman in this city, 37 years old, a unged intuself this attenuous in his cellar, having been slightly deranged for two years.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold, the indomitable druggist of 501 Broadway, yesterday fired off 100 guns from the tep of his building in honor of the election of his friend Frank Biair to the U. S. Schale from Missouri. Mr. Dan Symonds, the genial butiness manager of the Olympic, being much broken in health, has accepted an invitation to spend a few months with Jee Jefferson on his paradisiscal island near the Guif of Mexico. Dr. Giulio Posi, the accomplished professor of modern isanguages at the Academy of the Sacred Heart Manhattanville, enis to-day for Europe. He is one of those Rallas axies who have been recalled to Rome alace its occupation by Victor Emanuel. His amiable wife, formerly thise Beitinger, of South Carolina, accompanies the archaesacs, MR. TWEED'S LEGISLATURE.

FERRY RAILROAD BRIDGE, OR RAIL.

Mr. Greelev Flanking Eric in Albany-Wantins to Know Something About the Central-No End of New Court Houses-Brooklyn

Policemen's Pay. ALBANY, Jan. 20. - There was a lively time in the Assembly this morning over a resolution offered by Mr. Buck of New York to discharge the Railroad Committee from the further consideration of the bill repealing a portion of an act passed last winter an thorizing the company to build a ferry across Lake Champiain at Ticonderoga, and referring the same to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation. There s evidently more in this than appears on the surface, and a strong effort was made when it was introduced yesterday to have it referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation instead of Runiroads, to which the Speaker had assigned it. But though defeated then, they were not discouraged, and, as the sequel showed, had thoroughly organized their forces to renew the attack this morning. No sconer had the Clerk, Mr. Armstrong, concluded reading Mr. Buck's resolution, than Mr. Aivord sprang to his feet, and moved to amend it by instructing the Railroad Committee to report on the bill within fif-Railroad Committee to report on the bill within fif-teen days. This brought Mr. Delano of Essex, the champion of the proposed ferry, to his feet, who protested against the amendment, saying that his constituents were deeply interested, being satisfies

SHUT OUT FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD, and that the proposed ferry was the only hope the had of ever getting away from home; that he desired to bring all the citizens of Essex county down here to testify to this before the Committee, and it would be impossible for them to get here in fifteen days. Tuls was hir. Delano's maiden effort, and he would have done very well had he not lost his temper and indulged in insinuations not very complimentary to certain members of the Railroad Committee. This brought Weed of Clinton on hi-legs, who labored hard to convince the House tha this was not to be a terry, but a railroad forry, and properly belonged to the Railroad Committee, a dis linction so fine that Mr. Loutrel, the blonde member tinction so fine that Mr. Loutrel, the blonde memor from your city, could not see the difference, an meekly asked for information, whether it was to be a ferry railroad bridge or a railroad ferry bridge. After considerable discussion, which was participated in by Messra, Alvord, Buested, Fields, an others, Alvord withdrew his amendment, and substituted for it one to refer it to the Committee of the whole House. But this

DID NOT SUIT

Mr. Delano nor the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, and after considerable skirminshing, it becoming evident that if the debate continued much longer the New Yorkers would be too hite to catch the train bone, Mr. Buck moved the previous question, and the vote was taken by ayes and note amid much confusion, resulting—ayes 64, noes 45.
This was a fine victory for the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, and the impression was gencal that they had secured by it at least a barrel of

SUGAT.
HUESTED AGAIN STRIKING OUT AT ERTE. HUESTED AGAIN STRIKING OUT AT ERIE.

Mr. Goodrich, who seems to believe his mission to be to take the conceit out of the present Erie management, to-day offered a bill in the House to amend the revised statutes in relation to writs of mundamus. The 5th section is to be amended by adding at the end, "The Supreme Court, by writ of unndamus, nay cempel any corporation or association, or the directors, trustees, officers or agents thereof, to permit and allow the making and entry of transfers of shares of the capital stock in the transfer books, and to past and register such transfers in the stock federor of such corporation or association, and to make and issue capitalizates for shares as transferred; such writt may be sued out on the relation of any person legally entitled to such transfer or certificates: "This is to buppit's apposed defect in the statute. It is said that

has sent here a number of similar amendments, all squinting at Eric, which the Republican members are to be required to support.

RAILROAD INFORMATION WANTED. Mr. Ten Eyck to-day effered the following ! Resolved, That the New York Central, Hudson P. and New York and Eric Railroad Companies be unred, within fifteen days after the passage of resolution to furnish this Hudson statements, very the oaths of the freshen and francisco in minuses, respectively, showing the exist number. ind, and the amount of money received from each cig of said passengers senarately; and also the tots amount to tops of through and way freights transport all over said roads, respectively, during the same time and the amounts received from such the road and way freights separately during each month of said year, an the takes per ton on through and way freights drive sach of the month of said.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

Mr. Scribner, of Westchester, introduced a bill in relation to an underground railroad in New York, which provides that sunnels shall be constructed under Broadway to Twonty third street, under Madison avenue, and across to Harlem river. Three Commissioners are to be appointed—one by the Governor, one by the Mayor, and one by the Manhattau Railroad Company. The Company is authorized to lay a double track in open excevations, or on the surface, as the grade may require, from the southerly side of the Battery, near South Ferry; but no tracks to be laid on the easterly side of the Battery, west of a line drawn south from the corner of Broadway and Battery place. No part of soil road is to be left open or uncovered. The Company may build railroads, tunnels, bridges, and by fracks, and keep one-half the street open. They shall have one year to commence the construction, five-years to complete it from South Ferry to Forty second street, and ten years to complete it to and across Harlem river. UNDERGROUND BAILBOAD.

across Harlem river.

STILL ANOTHER COURT HOUSE JOB.

Mr. Louted to day introduced a bill asking for all appropriation of \$390,000 to build the new Court House, &c., in the Third Judicial District, the appropriation of \$100,000 made last year having been used up in purchasing leases, getting possession of property. &c. It is proposed to take the deferson market down, and build a new market with court rooms over it and an armory on the top floor. The improvement is much needed, and if \$300,000 more would complete the job it would be well to appropriate it—but will it?

would complete the job it would be well to appropriate it—but will it?

THE BROOKLYN POLICE BEGGING.

Mr. Jacobs to-day presented a petition about the size of a larger beer keg, and supporting to have been signed by f7.600 taxpayers of Brooklyn, praying for the repeat of the law which took effect the first of this year, reducing the pay of the Brooklyn police from \$1,200 to \$1,000 per annum.

A DISTINGUISHED PARTY ON AN ICE-BOAT.

Yesterday the Boss, with his son tica, wm. M. Tweed, Jr., Gen Varian and son and the Count O'inries, asjoyed the remaind on a ride on an ice-boat on the river. They saided up the river about five miles in five minutes and thrity-eight seconds, which the Boss said was much better time than the Big Judge could have made it in even in his walking coditine. On the return term the wind being unfavorable, the Count skated a race with the ce-boat, and won by seven seconds. Time, eight unitaries and seventien sees_ds. It is proposed in a few days to take air the members of the Legislature on a grand excursion on ice-boats.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Commodore W. R. Taylor has been nominated to Gen. Logan will arrive in Washington to-day, and Gen. Blar on Wednesday next.

Commissioner 'Pleasonton has not decided that stamps need not be affixed to insurance policies.

The Senate Committee next week will report a bill for the admission of Colorado nato the Union. All the railroad companies agree to a reduction in ares between New York and Washington, with the ex-ception of the Battimore and Ohio. There is no doubt of the confirmation of Drummond as Land Commissioner as soon as he is reached in Executive seasion.

The trial of the Hon. R. R. Butter for alleged for gery in certain pension cases that been fixed for Wednesday next. The first reception of the President last night was a jam, the city having gore visitors now than any time for a year past.

The Senate Territorial Committee have agreed to report in favor of the admission of Colorado as a State. The chances are against the passage of such a oill at this session.

this session.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands will report favorably on the nomination of Willis Drummond to succeed Joseph S. Wilson as Commissioner of the General Land Officer.

The President's first reception of the sensoon took place has night and was attended by thousands. The President was assisted in receiving visitors by Mrs. Grant. The army adpropriation bill has been cut down on ordnance and Indusu scouts one-half. The remainder is about the same as the bil of last session and foots up nearly twenty millions.

The Comptroller of the Currency appeared before the Hanking Committee y esterday, and advocated his scheme to make the United States Treasury in New Yorks a grand content redemption bureau.

The Ways and Means Committee will take up singestions for repealing the income tax next Tuceday, and it is possible that Judge Orth will change his vote and go for its abolition, making a majority.

The receipts from brandy distilled from suples.

go for its abolition, making a majority.

The receipts from brandy distilled from apples, grapes, and peaches, for the months of July, Angust, September, October, and November, 1870, were skeetly, as increase of \$2.1,651 over the same months in 1893.

The House bill passed yesterday for a terrisorial government of the District of Columbia will uses the Sovernment of the District of Columbia will use the Southern of the movement is that the men who last year botted the Ropoblican nominee for Mayor and helped elect the present officer, were foremost in arcssing the present bill.

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

All the Collieries in the Shawekin Cont Hasin Suspended, Except Three or Four-Collisions between the Strikers and Nou-Seclety Men-Bloodshed Expected. Ashland, Pa., Jan. 20.—It is now reported

that all the collieries in the Shamokin basin have suspended with the exception of three or four, and great efforts are being made by the Workingmen' Benevolent Association to get the miners at those collieries to stop. In the extreme western end of the Schuyfkill region there were three collieries in operation yesterday. The men employed there do not belong to the Workingmen's Benevolent Asso ciation. Some of the striking members of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association have made proposals to work there, but it is doubtful whether they will procure situations, as the men engaged are sufficient to operate the mines.

As was anticipated, the suspension has resulted in acts of violence, the strikers tampering and fighting with the non-association men. Several attacks have been made in the Shamokin district which have resulted seriously for both parties. Further and more aggravated disturbances are expected, a the non-association men will not quit, and the strikers are determined to compel them. Prepara-tions have been made by the operators who own these collectes to rectees, their property and non-

From the present indications there will be mor bloodehed then ever before. Notwithstanding a bloodshed then ever before. Notwithstanding a these contentions, reports still continue to the effect that the difficulty will soon be settled, and a bas arranged between the Workingmen's Benevolet Association and the Anthractic Board of Trade, but they are condicting, and bardly worth credence. There is no doubt, however, that the respectable and industrious class of minees would much prefet to be at work, as money is coarse with them, as there is no subsistence for their families.

THE ORIGIN OF INDIAN WARS.

An Exposure of the Men whom the Govern ment Sends to Dent with the Red Men-How the Government is Fleeced. Washington, Jan. 20.—Mr. Welsh, who is

prosecuting the charges against Commissioner Parker, has written the following letter:

Parker, has written the following letter:

The Hon Vincent Colver.

My DEAR SIR: You ask me if my statements of improvidence, or something worse in the Indian Department are fully sustained by the books and youchers. A deliberate examination has revealed facts even worse than my statements, but as the Investigating Committee will in due season report W-reon, I do not feel free to state anything beyond a few indisputable facts taken from the official records. One million and thirty one thousand dollars was paid to one favored contractor within a few months. All but ninety-six thousand dollars of this sum was on private contracts. One hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars of it was paid for trieghts up the Missouri, at from eighty-five per cont. to three hundred per cent. The provided a contract to take sil the Indian goods.

from eighty five per cent. to three hundred per cent.

above the rate which the quartermaster of the army
had effected a contract to take sil the Indian goods.

The profit on the money paid to the contractor
must have exceeded from hundred thousand dollars,
and it does not appear that he assumed any risk!

On the 10th of Angust last he was amborized by
Commissioner Parker to pick up two 10 three miltions pounds of flour without limit as to price. Alost
of it was purchased at two dollars and twenty cents
a mundred, while the government paid for it three
dollars and fatty cents a hundred. If it had been
been bought in August it could have been shipped
to Grand River under the Quartermaster contract
at one dollar and sixty cents a hundred pounds, but
under the private bargain the freight was six dollars per hundred peunds.

The Toxas cattle bought privates on June 17
und August 10 were puld or at six cents per
pound immediately of their serival at the reservations, whilst the same contractor, after proper competition, united with others in turnishing still better
cattle at three and eighty-eight hundred cents per
pound, taking all risks of kcoping during the winter. Yours truly.

WILLIAM WELSH,

WILLIAM WELSH,

MURDER IN FULTON MARKET.

What Came of Using Foul Language-A Struggle, and What Came of it-Contru-dictory Testimony of the Witnesses. At about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, in Fulon Market, John Gasnon, of 173 Monroe street, and Edward Saulsbury, of 88 Frankfort street, fought, and the latter was killed. Although the affray was witnessed by a large crowd, the witnesses are either reticent or contradictory; but the story that while carrying a large basket of oysters on his Saulsbury, who applied to him opprobrious epithets, which he resented. Saulsbury thereupon struck him in the mouth, and they eligched, and both feil,

when he resented. Saulsbury thereupon struck him in the mouth, and they elinched, and both fell, but were separated. He admits knowing nothing further of the encounter until he was arrested by Officer Miller of the Beekman street police station, who told him that the man was dead.

Saulsbury was 30 years of age and born in this city, and was employed as a waiter at Phelps & Carley's oyster stand, 33 and 34 Fulton Market. John Gamon is a stout-built man, 34 years of age, and is employed at Albert Dolan's stand, 35 and 36 Fulton Market. Mr. Carley tried to suparte them and could not; but Michael Riley succeeded in John 55, when Berjamin Rowe, of 85 Frankfort street, out the injured man into a wagon to take him bonie, as he complained of feeling unwell.

On the was taken to the drug store at 351 Pearl street, where he died without a struggle.

Charles Addison, of 130 West Fritty-third street, are spectable colored man, who witnessed the fight, declared positively that he saw the prisoner kick Saulsbury volently in the neck; but the other witnesses, six in number, say that sufficient violence was not used to kill him. Gamon was turned over to Capt. Allaire, and Bukked up in the Pearl street police station.

Pat Duffy was robbed in Water stree! and Mary McNulty was fried for being the robber, in the General Sessions yesterday. "Are you perfectly sure this is the woman who obbed you?" asked District Attorney Sullivan.

"Av coorse I am," replied Dufty.

"Bow do you identify her?"
"By her faytures ginerally, and by that paycooliar crook in her nose in particular."
Mrs. McNaily proved, however, that she had lived ourseen years in Water street, and still bore a good ourseen years in Water street, and still bore a good eputation for honesty. She was acquitted.

LOSSES BY BILE.

Louis Schneider's paper mill at Hamilton, Ohio was partially burned yesterday.

Hornby's shoemakers' wax manufactory in Beverley, N. J., was burned yesterday. Loss \$5,000. S. M. Puck & Co.'s steam hosiery mill at Lake Village, N. H., was burned yesterday. Loss \$3,500. Jauck's brewery and dwelling in Evansville, Ind., were burned yesterday. Loss \$15,000: insurance \$15,000. Fink & Nasse's flouring mill in Moso, Ill., was burned on wednesday night. Loss \$20,000; insurance \$11,000. Dr. Eppes's barn at City Point. Va., was burned on Thursday night, together with 13 annuals and 2,00 bushels of graft.

The St. James Hotel in Ottawa, Canada, was burned yesterday morning, and many of the inmate barty excepted with their lives.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME. John McGuire of Bangor, the alleged wife-muderer, was discharged yesterday.

A raid was made upon the Mobile jail on Thursday might, and Henry White. James Blake, and James Simpson, notorious burgiars, were released.

Chas. R. Littlefield was committed yesterday at the Tombs for getting possession of certain letters addressed to his late employers. Warrous, Boyden, Fay & Co., and receiving the monsy for checks which they contained, and appropriating it.

Early yesterday morning Kuhn & Dorflinger's manufacturing jeweiry establishment, on the fifth floor of 159 Fulton street, near Broadway, was entered by theyers, who forced open the safes and escaped with \$10,99 worth of gold chains and other jeweiry.

Lamar Ayres was arrested at Handleyfle, on There's, who forced open the safes and escaped with \$10,000 worth of gold chains and other jeweiry.

Lamar Ayres was arrested at Harnellsville on Thureday night on a charge of selling to Mr. Colling wood, of Elmira, a drait for \$200, drawn by the First National Bans of New York and made payable to the order of Baird & Cummings of that cits. The endorsement of Baird & Cummings is prenounced a forcery.

Hichard Ficken of Harrisburg, who seriously wounded a boy who rang his door bell on last "All Hallow Eve." has been parround by Gov. Geary, he having paid \$20,000 to the father of the wounded after giving \$12,000 bail, and the question is mooted whether the pardon releases his bail.

Peter Quinn was accused in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday of kidnapping a little boy. William Connelly, while the latter was of his way home from the Elm street Fubrice was of his way home from the Elm street Fubral way he had been a rested a number of times before for similar officaces. Justice Coulter held alm in \$200 bail.

Robert Morton & Co.'s farnishing store at Twen-Coulter held him in \$500 ball.

Robert Morton & Co 's furnishing store at Twenty-time street and sixth avenue, was entered by burglars early yesterday horning, the thieves forcing the basement door and cutting their way shrough the floor behind the counter of the store, from which they stole \$15,500 worth of goods. To deceive the police, the thieves put a new lock on the basement door and fastened it, so that nothing could be detected from the outside white they were at work.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

PRICE TWO CENTS

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The state of the s

Punishment for the Unscrupulous Specula-

fors who Lock up Money and Create Panics-Bank Officers to be Arrested. For some time past the United States authoric ties have been much annoyed by the inconvenience caused in monetary circles by the locking up of Government bonds and national bank notes by several banks of this city, and the arrest of the bank several banks of this city, and the arrest of the bank officers who are responsible for the matter has been talked of. According to statute the practice is designated as a misdemeanor. The act also provides for the prosecution of the bank officers whe violate the statute, and for their punishment by imprisonment for not less than five years, or more than ten years. The federal law officials have endeavored to obtain testimony against the sinking associations for the purpose of commelcing prosecutions against them.

The Swindler of the Women's Typograph.

Ical Union.
The trial of Mrs. Anna Bell, Treasurer pretem. of the Women's Typographical Union, who was charged with embezzling the funds of that Society, was continued before Judge Cox at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Precisely at nine o'clock the case was called and Mrs. Anna Bell came forward, a not very young lady, wearing glasses, accompanied by her counsel, who tried to make an able defence, but evidently in point of ability was no match for any one of his fair opponents. After several members of the Society had corroborated the statements made yesterday, Mr. Diek, cashier of the East River Savings Bank, testified that Mrs. Bell endeavored to draw the balance of the funds of the Society from the bank. Judge Cox decided that by intention and act she was guilty of theft, and he regretted that the Society was not incorporated, as it prevented him passing the sentence she deserved, since the case was notification. came forward, a not very young lady, wearing

Why Mary Brown Stole a Sailor's Money. Phillip McDonough, a sailor, drifted into the muddy waters of Baxter street, was boarded by ratical Mary Brown, and duly robbed by her of piratical Mary Brown, and duly robbed by her of \$50. She was sent to State Prison yesterday, by Judge Bedford, for five years. She testified in her own behalf that she took McDonough's money "just to keep it asfe for him."
"I tool Patsy Dolan that I had the money that very same night," said she.
"And who is Patsy Dolan?" asked His Honor.
"Why, he's a detective in the Sixth Ward, Patsy is," was the roply.
She received her sentence with a polite "Thank you, sir!"

A Dandy Pickpocket Caught. As Officer Nickael was on duty yesterday afternoon his attention was attracted by an elegantin attired individual, with a coat thrown over his arm running through Ann street. Hearing the cry. running through Ann street, Hearing the cry, "Stop that man," the officer gave chase and fleally caught the fellow in Ferry street. The man proved to be Henry Wilson, a notorious thief and pick-pocket. The officer learned that Elien Molton, living at 38 Ann street, was shopping in Nassau street, when Mr. Wilson came up to her and addressed her in the politics language, saying that he was a stranger and in search of a certain picture frame establishment. Mrs. Molton turned around to point out the establishment when she felt his anad 35 her pocket. In a moment Wilson started off with her wallet containing about \$10. Mr. Wilson dresses in the height of fashlor, and sports diamonds.

The May Family on the Perries. in the ladies' cabin of the Fulton ferryboat Union on her 6 P. M. trip to Brooklyn last evening. sixty-two swine occupied seats, while twenty-six ladies stood up in the stifling heat generated from he steamed and pork-packed rooms. the steamed and pork-packed rooms. Several of the indies who stood were funning themselves with The Sux, and one amiable marron, resembling Miss. Anthony in her calmest moods, was swinging a Resolution before her face, alternating her amnsement by long drawn siels and beseeching looks in the direction of a januity-dressed oid hog who sall opposite. In the ladies cabin of the Williamsburgh ferry poat Idaho, fifty-two porkers occupied seats, and fifteen ladies stood up, during the 6:15 P.M. trip of that vessel yesterday.

What the Workingmen are Doing. At a meeting of the Workingmen's Union last night, John Ennis, Michael Ferguson, and Thomas. Sutcliff, were appointed Trustees. The question of sending a delegate to the State Trades Assemble gave rise to discussion. During the taking of the control of the cont gave rise to discussion. During the taking of the vote a dozen debegates profested against the receipt of votes from the cooperative printers, and appeared from the decision of the chair. The thair was sustained. William J. Jessup was declared the delegate elected. A motion to make the election unanimous was declared out of order, and in another appeal the chair was sustained.

About fifty out of nearly nine hundred sewing girls employed by George H. Hawkins in his bonne manufactory, who, as it is alleged, were kept out of the larger part of their wages week after week by their employer, have sued bim. Hawkins went inte their employer, have sued bits. Hawkins went into bankruotey. Yesterday his assignee—one Boyd—noted before Judge J. F. Daly to be discharged, alleging that he was able to pay only fitteen cents on the dollar. Connel for the creditors asserted that Hawkins had put all of his property in his wife's bands, and that she was running the business in her own name, with an entire new set of employees. The Court ordered the assignee in bankruptey ta make an estimate, and report the same to the Court as to the amount he was able to pay on the dollar.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES.

Miss Mary Motley, daughter of ex-Minister Motley, was married on Thursday to Algernon Sheridan.

The Bremen steamer Hanover sailed on Wednesday from Havana. Finding two French men-of-war is the office of the Hanover had again sailed, accompanied by the Prussian man-of-war Koln.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ellen Roberts, aged 5, died yesterday, using been found at 49 Green wich street.

The James E. Hasson Association of the First-Ward had a calico hop in Irving Hall last night.
Barton Lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias, held their first annual reception in Lyric Hall last night.

Charles Leonard, aged 4, of 19 Forsyth street, was fatally injured last evening, having been struck on the head with a piece of wood by Thomas White, aged 12, in front of 18 Forsyth street. in front of is Forsyth street.

"The similarity between Eve and your client," said lawver Fellows to lawyer Howe, in the General Sessions vesterday, "Is that both sinned, and both had the devil for a legal avvisor."

The State Cattle Commission has ordered all cattle coming from Canada to be detained at Buffaio for the days, Should the disease "Epizodio Aphtha" appear during that period they are to be slaughtered.

J. B. Blackman, a diamond importer on Broadway, near Maiden Lane, was arrested by Col. Whitley also coming on the charge of amugning \$20,000 worth

last evening on the charge of amugging \$30,000 work of diamonds. He was locked up in Ludlow street jaft. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Dr. T. G. Stockbridge, an eminent physician and surgeon of Bath, Me, died on Thursday night, aged 64 years. Jacob Best, aged about 20 years, was instantly killed at Hudson yesterday afternoon by a collision of ice boats. The Liccoln Memorial Status in the Rotunda of the Ohio State House was unveiled last night. Gowl Hays presided. Col. Whitiey has organized a New England branch of the United States detective service, wire headquarters in Boston.

H. C. Frederickson, treasurer of Deer Lodge County, Montana, was thrown from his buggy and killed on Thursday night. Three-fourths of the Anna silver mines, in Little Cotton canon, Utah, has been sold to W. B. Lent, of San Francisco, for \$100,000. Geo W. L. Johnson, an old and well known jour-nalist, who fractured his leg two mouths ago, died in Pailadelphia yesterday morning.

Mr. Uston, of the firm of Clark & Uston, Union-ville, N. Y., shot, wounded and captured a burglar on Thursday night, who had entered his store. Several Boston merchants have presented a mar-ble statue of Secretary Boutwell to the state of Massa-causetts, which is to be placed in the state flouse. The Auditor of Ohio yesterday revoked the authority of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Life Insur-ance Company of New York city to do business in Grand Master Woods of Rochester gave an exem-plification of the secret work of the L. O. of O. F. to the members of the order of Genesee District in Batavia of Taursday inght.

Taursday night.

In Lexington yesterday all the business house were closed, it being the anniversary of the birthday of tien Les. At Washington College an address was delivered by the Hon. J. P. Holcombe.

Wm. Barrett, a retired tobacco merchant, aged 84, and one of the wealthiest citizens of Richmons, Va., was burned to death yesterday afternoon by his dronding gown taking fire white sitting in his study.

During a severe gale at the Western Fishing Banks on the 9th finst, Capt John Powers, of the septomes

on the 9th flist, Capt John Powers of the schoones Yosemite. Capt. John Powers of the schoones Yosemite. Capt. John Powers of the schoones H A Jackson, and John Chanhans, one of his crew, all of Godester, Mass., were drowned.

The Dominion Board of Trade, composed of team resentatives from the boards of trade of all the principal cities in Canada, is strongly in favor of free trade, A motion was adopted to petition Parliament for the repeat of the duties on flour, grain, coal, and coke